State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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What has become of Justice in our State in this time of good government? will some one please tell us.

Instead of driving the horse out of business the automobile seems to be kicking off his master.

Mr. Bryan's hostility to Mr. Cleveland leads us to believe that Grover hasn't paid his subscription to the Commoner.

Where do we find "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," certainly not in the Democratic party and the court room.

Let us all go on a strike until our delinquent subscribers send in their ducats. The strike fever seems to be in the air and we might as well take a hand as not,

An exchange says it fails to understand why Missouri should have been so particulary favored by those baking-powder bribers, when there were statesmen in forty-four other States and several Territories waiting to be thus insutted.

A Chicago college president says that young men have always ruled the world, but that young women have always ruled the young men. Which, boiled down, would indicate that young women rule the world and the contents thereof.

Let The Tax Payer Reflect.

For the first time in the history of North Carolina tax assessors are accounted unfit for the duties imposed upon them until after they have been drilled by the State machines tax commission and enlightened as to the responsiblities that devolve upon them. When judiciously selected the tax assessors are chosen from among the most intelligent class of tax payers and heretofore a copy of the law which defined their duties has been deemed amply sufficient for their guidance. But it seems that that day has gone by and a new era has dawned. Now the State board of tax commissioners must invade every county calling the assessors together to recive instructions. The object seems to be to impress them with the importance of putting a cash value on all taxable property to the end that greater revenues may be gathered in to the treasury.—Exchange.

This comes of Democratic rule. In 1899 when the Democrats went into power, the financial condition of North Carolina was as good as any State in the union, her securities were worth as much in the markets, her bonds were at as high a premium, all of her public institutions were hansomely provided for, and there was nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in her Treasury and this with a rate of taxation far below many of her sister states. So low in fact was there was no complaint of high taxes from any quarter in the borders.

Four years of Democratic misgovernment rule has changed all this. To-day her securities are depreciated in the markets, her bonds hardly above par, her treasury empty and a debt of more than half a million of dollars saddled upon the shoulders. Three hundred thousand dollors of which is proposed to be paid at once by the issuance of bonds, all of which with interest the tax payers are finally to pay. Hense this new thing under the sun (viz,) this invasion of every county in the state by the state board of tax commissioners for the sole purpose of raising the taxes on all taxable property to the end that greater revenues may be gathered into the treasury. They cannot trust the assessors to take the taxes as of former years, but they must come around and instruct the assessors how to grind the taxes out of every species of property and educate the people up to the idea of high taxes.

This state board of tax commissioners in thus invading the counties and calling the tax assessors together for instruction is just engaged in an educational campaign of high taxes and breaking the news gently to tha tax payer of what he may expect. We say again let the tax payer reflect.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland Bentonville, Va. serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all Druggist. Trail bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

Democratic National Committeemen On Cleveland's Candidacy.

The three committeemen who believe that Mr. Cleveland would make as strong a candidate as the Democratic party could propose are:

Norman E. Mack, New York.
John S. McNeill, Montana.
James B. Eaton, North Dakota.

Those opposed to him are:

Thomas Gahan Illinois.
D. C. Dunbar, Utah.
Adair Wilson, Colorado.
Urah Woodson, Kentucky.
R. M. Johnston, Texas.
T. E. Ryan, Wisconsin.
Moris Taylor, South Dakota.
James C. Dahiman, Nebraska.
Clark Howell, Jr., Georgia.
Josephus Daniels, North Carolina.
Thomas Taggart, Indiana.
Thomas D. O'Brien, Minnesota.
George Fred Williams, Massachusetts.
George W. Greene Rhode Island.
H. S. Cumming, Conneticut
True L. Norris, New Hampshire.
John H. Senter, Vermont.

Eight committeemen sought by The Record-Herald's correspondents prefer to "sit on the fence" until they known more of the situation.

Daniel J. Campau, Michigan.
H. B. Ferguson, New Mexico.
John R. McLean, Ohio.
Richard R. Kenney, Delaware,
J. M. Guffey, Pennsylvania,
Arthur Pugh Gorman, Maryland.
James P. Clarke, Arkansas.
George E. Hughes, Maine.

VIEW OF THE SOUTH—Clark Howell, than whom there is probably no more prominent democrat in the South, is not inclined to take seriously the talk of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy. Speaking as a Democratic national committeeman from Georgia, he made this statement,

"To nominate Mr. Cleveland in 1904 would be to put the club of Hercules in the hands of the Republicans. On this third term stalking horse they could load all their scandalous and unAmerican policies and ride to victory without any serious obstructions.

Calls It Absurd.

"The suggestion of Mr. Cleveland for the presidence is absurd," says Urey Wilson, national committeeman from Kentucky. "I know of no real Democrat in Kentucky who entertains the idea ceriously. Should he by some miraculous process get the Democratic nominaton, it would place this state safely in the Republican column."

South Still Sore.

National Committeeman R. M. Sohnston of Texas in discussing the availability of Mr. Cleveland as a presidential candidate made this statement:

It is going no further than the truth to say that all of this noise in the South over the Cleveland boom is being made by newspapers and men who are not and have not been for a number of years in accord with the regular Democracy. They are for the most part mugwumps, assistant Republicans, and straight-out bolters, and there is not a newspaper of any prominence in the South to-day that receives the suggestion of Cleveland's nomination with favor that did not do what it could in 1896 to defeat the Democratic party.

Daniel J. Campau, Democratic national committeeman from Michigan, made this terse answer: "I do not think there is any possibility of Mr. Cleveland's being nominated in a Democratic convention."

Thomas D. O'Brien, Democratic national committeeman from Minnesota, said: "Mr. Cleveland is not availaole. He is a party to a bitter factional fight within the ranks of the organization and is therefore not to be considered by those who seek party success."

This is the view taken by James B. Eaton, Democratic national committeeman for North Dakota; "The discussion over the renomination of ex-President Cleveland for another race for the presidency seems to have excited considerable interest in the East. Says Mr. Eaton but Mr. Cleveland's former terms speak for themselves, the Western Democrats have been working along different lines to those advocated by him.

ATTITUDE OF BRYAN—While the Democratic committeemen are having their "innings" William Jennings Bryan, who has led the party to defeat twice, is also taking a hand in the controversy. He said some time ago:

"It is foolish for Democrats to delude themselves with the idea that there ever can be harmony between those who believe as Mr. Cleveland does and those who believe in the recent platforms of the party. Some are base enough to justify the deception of others, but who will justify the deception of himself?

"Mr. Cleveland has shown that his love for the gold standard is stronger than his love for the republic. The party cannot ivite him to be its spokesman or representative without assuming the burden that he and his plutocratic associates ought to bear with them into oblivion."

In the Sunday papers Mr. Bryan made this positive statement in response to a direct question as to whether or not it was possible for Grover Cleveland to receive the Democratic nomination:

"There is not the remotest possibility of Mr. Cleveland becoming the nominee. Even his stanchest friends would not risk him as a candidate."

From the above it would seem that Mr. Cleveland has but little Show for the nomination for President in 04. for which we are really sorry. We want to give the Electoral Vote of North Carolina to Roosevelt in 1904 and if our Democratic friends will nominate Cleveland we will do it shure and therefore we are real Sorry that they are not going to nominate him.

We dont want them to nominate judge Walter Clark we hardly think we can carry the State against him. We remember that in 1894 Judge Clark was a candidate for Associate justice of the Supreme count on both tickets and received almost the Solid vote of both parties in that Election and then in 1902 he was a candidate for the position of chifjustice of the State, and in spight of all the opposition of Maj Wilson and the Rail Roads and the Methodist Church and Preachers combined he lead the Ticket by a long Strech. We dont want Clark, we want Cleveland. Nominate Cleveland and we will show you how to bury a galvanized corps.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala, "For three years" she writes, "I endured innumerable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completety recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all Druggist.

How To Bring Hard Times.

The commercial influences which rre converging in the Cleveland boom are urging "Tariff for revenue only" as the platform on which he is to run, and they are trying to bait the trap with the statement that this would kill the trusts.

Tee income from the Tariff cannot be reduced in any material figure. It is now but little more than the sum called for to meet the pension claims. What is proposed is some sort of juggling with the Tariff in order to benefit Free-Trade.

The idea that it would kill the trusts is stupid. If the men behind the Cleveland boom had any idea that it would kill the trusts they would drop it in a minute.

Tariff tinkering, even a proposition to do so, would cause hard times and throw millions out of employment. It would be a notice to manufacturers that they might get raw material at lower rates, or that their foreign competitors could get in and undersell them in their own market. In either case it would cause a reduction in the output. It would be notice to importers that they might get fresh stocks at lower rates, and they would cancel order or make no new ones until the people's verdict was recorded at the polls. It would produce the same condition that Cleveland's election produced the last time.

Perhaps politicians, both Democratic and Republican, would like to see Cleveland renominated on "a Tariff for revenue only" platform, but the great mass of the people would not like it. The wages in such numbers during such a campaigd that Cleveland would be beaten, but the check to prosperity would be national disaster.—Jersey City "Journal."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Ever stop to think that whatever pleases a great many people must be very nearly all right? Well, it's so. Follow the crowd and you won't make a mistake.

The crowd is coming our way now. The attraction is our

New Line of Spring Clothing.

Priced moderately too.

We Hope to Notice you in the CROWD.

THE FAIR. The Big Department Store,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

The Old Standard

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test, 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Dress is a poor index. Many a young man is not so bright as his necktie would make him appear.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A reformer is generally a man who tries to convert others to his way of thinking.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

You can't measure a genius by the length of his hair.

Some people are so busy counting the cost that they never accomplish anything.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The chronic borrower seldom pays a man back in his own coin.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

About 150,000 different kinds of beetles have been discovered thus far by the scientists.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Some people don't care what happens so long as it doesn't happen to them.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The man who agrees with nobody thinks everybody else is wrong.

Clergy Visitations.

The Rev. S. Swann, vicar of St. Aidan's, Carlisle, has hit upon a novel way of making the acquaintance of his parishioners. The reverend gentleman notifies in his parish magazine that he has been sharpening 540 pencils, which will be placed with writing paper in the paws of the church, in order that the worshipers may leave behind them their names and addresses, which will constitute a visiting list for the vicar.—Tit-Bits.

DOAN'S DEAL GENTLY.

Its the gentle and effective action of Doan's Kidney Pills in Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles that make them famous with Men, Women, and Children.

MT. PLEASANT, OHIO.—I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills, and never had any medicine do me so much good in so little time. I had Congestion of the Kidneys and Bladder so severe it caused a pressure on the lungs like Asthma, but through the use of Doan's Pills I am free and easy now. GEO. W. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon, P. O. Box 41, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.

Aged people find Doan's Kidney Pills a great comfort for declining years.

They cure incontinence and urinary weakness peculiar to children.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.—I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from the kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these pills, and I want others to know it. SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs, Kansas.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

FREE—GOOD FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.
Name .....
Post-office .....
State .....
(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE C. & N. W. R'Y. **$33.00**

California, Oregon, Washington

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western Railway daily. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland daily; double berth rate from Chicago only $6.00.

5 Personally Conducted Excursions Each Week. Choice of Routes.

Round-trip tickets are also on sale daily at reduced rates. Two through trains a day to San Francisco and Portland. The only double-track railway to the Missouri River.

All Agents sell tickets via
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For particulars address,
H. A. GROSS, G. E. A., 461 Broadway, New York City, or
W. A. Cox, G. A., 601 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.
Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 742 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Speltz, Macaroni Wheat, 68 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

A Water Metre Joke.

Water companies often prove that they have no conscience; the following instance shows that they are equally lacking in a sense of humor. A public body, noticing a large increase in their water bill, suggested to the company that perhaps the metre might be out of order. In reply they were informed that the metre had been tested and was found to register quite correctly, and that directions would at once be given to replace it with another! Evidently an accurate metre does not meet the views of a water company.—London Chronicle.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON!
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.
Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.
Billion Dollar Grass
will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, so also Bromus, Peasoi, Speltz, Macaroni wheat for arid, hot soils, 63 bus. per acre, 20th Century Oats, 250 bus. per acre and Teosinte. Yields 100 tons Green Fodder per acre.
For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

King Edward's Gift to Menelik.

It is reported from Jibutil that King Edward's gift of six pedigree cattle and six pedigree dogs for Menelik appeals to the Abyssinians as a testimony of the friendship of Great Britain.

St. Jacobs Oil

Is the greatest remedy in the world for all bodily

Aches and Pains

for which an external remedy may be used.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

BEEF COMBINATION FINED

Packing Houses Must Pay $5000 Each Under the Anti-Trust Law.

INQUIRY SHOWED PRICE UNION

The Order of Ouster From Missouri Held in Abeyance—The Beef Packing Companies Were Convicted of Maintaining an Unlawful Combination Under the Anti-Trust Law of the State.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri Supreme Court found five large beef-packing companies guilty of maintaining an unlawful combination to control prices of meat in the State of Missouri, and has issued an order of ouster prohibiting them from doing business in this State and to pay a fine of $5000 each, or $25,000 in all, and to bear the cost of the proceedings.

Thirty days are given the companies in which to pay the fine imposed, and if during that time they shall accept the judgment and pay the fine the ouster will be held in abeyance and the companies will be permitted to continue their business in Missouri.

The opinion in the so-called Beef Trust cases was written by Judge W. C. Marshall and concurred in by each of the six other judges of the court in banc. The companies affected by the decision are the Armour Packing Company, Cudahy Packing Company, Hammond Packing Company and Swift & Co., of Chicago, and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, of New York. All of these various companies maintain branches in various cities of the United States, and in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, in this State. The evidence which incriminated the packers was obtained in these three cities.

The decision in the Supreme Court against the packers is the ending of a proceeding which was instituted last May. The packing companies doing business in the State were ordered by the Supreme Court on May 6, 1902, to appear before Judge Burgess of the Supreme Court and show cause why they should not be cited to appear and answer the charge of violating the anti-trust laws of the State in combining to maintain prices in Missouri. The result of the hearing led Attorney-General Crow to file suit against the packers.

The opinion holds that the evidence obtained at the hearings shows conclusively that there was a combination of the packers to maintain trust prices of beef in Missouri; that the representatives of the packers met on certain days to fix the prices for the current week; that the same prices prevailed at all the coolers at the same time; that no competitor could enter the field against the packers because the combine would undersell the newcomer until he was forced out of business.

The opinion does not take up the charge made in the proceedings by the Attorney-General that the companies were also guilty of selling diseased meat. Much of the testimony was to the effect that the companies did sell meat of this character, but the opinion of the court was based on the violation of the Anti-Trust law of the State.

"In short," the opinion closes, "the character of the judgment rests in the discretion of the court, and under all circumstances a judgment of absolute ouster is not necessary in the cases, but the end of justice will be satisfied by the imposition of a fine and the payment of all costs in the case.

"It is accordingly ordered that the respondents each pay to the clerk of this court within thirty days from this date the sum of $5000 as a fine, and that they also pay all the costs in the cases. And it is further ordered that if the respondents, or any of them, fail to pay said fine and costs within the time named those so failing be ousted of all rights, privileges and franchises of every nature and kind conferred upon them by the laws of this State and be forever prohibited from doing business in this State."

The judgment does not affect the Henry Krug Packing Company, which was originally a party to the suit, the action against that company having been withdrawn.

BANK OFFICER ARRESTED.

Vice-President Accused of Looting an Institution of $20,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—George B. White, Vice-President of the South Pennsylvania National Bank, of Hyndman, Bedford County, was arrested here charged with conspiracy. He is accused of looting the institution of $20,000. He was taken before the United States Commissioner and held in $8000 bail.

The arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal Meyers on a warrant sworn out by W. A. Mason, a special bank examiner, who acted under instructions from Attorney-General Knox. Mr. Mason testified he had been appointed receiver of the defunct bank last December and found irregularities.

After the hearing White was accompanied to his office by Deputy Marshal Meyers, who made a thorough examination of the accused man's papers and memoranda. White referred to the charge against him as of little importance.

Crum and Byrne Reappointed.

The President reappointed Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., and William M. Byrne, United States District Attorney for Delaware. Both of these nominations failed of confirmation at the recent session of the Senate.

Earthquakes Damage Montana's Capitol.

The seismic disturbances which shook Helena and vicinity caused no little damage to Montana's new State Capitol. Three of the great pillars in the rotunda are cracked from top to bottom.

Police Raid Hotels in Pretoria.

The police raided all the hotels and cafes at Pretoria and arrested 100 persons who were without permits to enter the Transvaal. Twenty-seven of the prisoners were expelled from the colony. The others were released.

ACTS OF A MAD WOMAN

Killed Her Mother and Daughter and Set House on Fire.

Defied a Crowd With a Revolver and Perished by Dashing Into the Flaming Building.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—In a frenzy of mania Mrs. James Strowbridge, of Guyanoga Village, five miles from here, killed her daughter, twenty-six years old, and her mother, aged eighty years, and after setting fire to the house in which the bodies lay, deliberately entered it and perished in the flames.

Exactly when or how the two women were killed is unknown. The first intimation the neighbors had of the tragedy was in the afternoon, when Mrs. Strowbridge's home was found to be on fire, and immediately afterward she was seen to set fire to another house across the street in which her daughter lived, and also to two barns in which there were eighteen head of cattle and three horses. When a party of men attempted to break open the barn to release the animals Mrs. Strowbridge, who was standing in front of her blazing home, brandishing a revolver, fired at them repeatedly.

Several of the men made a rush, hoping to close with the women and disarm her, but she held them at bay with the revolver. While they were hesitating she suddenly cut her throat, filled a pail of water at the well, thrust a quantity of hay and straw into it, and placing the whole mass on her head, rushed into the blazing house, in which her charred body and those of her daughter and mother were found after the fire had burned itself out.

The three women lived a hermit life, working on the farm like men, and often wearing men's clothes. They are supposed to have been well to do. Mrs. Strowbridge is supposed to have gone suddenly mad.

SCHWAB BACK FROM EUROPE.

Glad to Get Home and Says He is in Good Health.

New York City.—Apparently in robust health, and certainly in the highest of spirits, Charles M. Schwab, President of the Steel Trust, arrived on the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, after a pleasant and eventful trip of seven months in Europe. He said he was glad to get home. To all questions as to his health and concerning the possibility, as often reported, that he might resign from his position, Mr. Schwab replied with a hearty laugh and the words:

"Do I look like a sick man or one that must give up business cares?"

To those on board who had questioned him about his physical condition and future plans, Mr. Schwab had said that his rest abroad had completely restored his health, and that he had not definitely decided just what his plans would be as yet.

SUICIDE OF TWIN BROTHERS.

Innocent One Shared Shame of Other's Arrest as if It Had Been His Own.

St. Louis, Mo.—Dr. A. B. McKee was found dead and his twin brother, Charles McKee, dying in the stable of Dr. McKee in Edwardsville, Ill., in circumstances that indicate double suicide to escape a disgrace that threatened the physician and which his brother dreaded as much as it it were his own.

This explanation grows out of the arrest of Dr. McKee on a serious charge a few days ago. When the bodies were discovered, Dr. McKee had been dead several hours and Charles McKee was breathing faintly, but died fifteen minutes later. Death was caused by morphine.

Dr. McKee, who was forty years of age, had a wife and one child and had an excellent practice.

$1 AWAITING GENERAL MILES.

He Finds the Bank In Which He Deposited It in 1860.

Boston, Mass.—There was a reception in honor of General Nelson A. Miles at the Press Club. Later General Miles discovered the one dollar deposited by him in a bank near City Hall in 1860. He had often recalled the deposit, but had forgotten the name of the bank. The institution has verified the deposit.

No interest has accumulated, as no sum under $3 has earning power. The bank Treasurer said he would consider it a favor if the General would come and get his dollar and close the account.

KING WOULD HAVE FOUR DUELS.

Orders Officers to Challenge Professor Who Slurred Queen.

Vienna, Austria.—Four Servian officers, including former War Minister Antonios, have challenged Professor Alexander Borisavljevio of the University of Belgrade to fight duels to the death because he publicly charged them with obtaining promotion over their seniors through servility to Queen Draga.

It is said King Alexander peremptorily ordered the officers to send the challenges. The King's action is severely criticised in Servia, where dueling is not a National institution.

Netherlands Suspicious of Germany.

Apprehension concerning German designs upon the sovereignty of the Netherlands continues to be strongly felt at The Hague and Amsterdam. It has been rumored for a fortnight that the German Government intended to make the railway labor troubles an excuse for interference on the ground of the alleged damage to the commercial interests of the empire.

Delaware Legislature Ends Busy Term.

The Delaware Legislature adjourned after one of the most eventful sessions in its history. Not only were two United States Senators elected, but the session has been full of important measures. Chief among them was the repeal of the famous Addicks Voters' Assistants law. Governor Hunn has not yet signed the bill, which has passed both Houses, and only awaits his signature. It is given out that the Governor will not sign the bill. Having passed within ten days of the end of the session it cannot become law.

CUBAN TREATY RATIFIED

The Final Vote in the Senate Was 50 to 16.

THE CONVENTION WAS AMENDED

The Approval of Congress Necessary to Make the Treaty Effective—The Special Session of the Senate Ended With a Wrangle Over the Publication of the Canal Speeches.

Washington, D. C. — After having been at work just two weeks the Senate brought its extraordinary session to a close. The desire of the Senators to get away was so strong that when the Senate assembled for the last session only sixty-six members were in their seats. Twenty-four had disappeared.

Amended so that it must be referred to both houses of Congress at the coming regular session, and in other respects, the Cuban treaty was ratified by the Senate. Although only a two-thirds vote was needed for ratification three was a three-fourths vote in its favor, the result being fifty to sixteen.

In addition to the amendments to the Cuban treaty reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, including the Bacon amendment, providing that the treaty shall not go into effect until approved by Congress, and that providing that no other concession from the sugar schedule of the Dingley tariff bill shall be made were added to the convention, the latter by a vote of forty-four to twenty-two, an amendment offered by Senator Cullom, changing "cotton and manufactures thereof" from Schedule A, entitled to twenty-five per cent. reduction from the Cuban tariff, to Schedule B, entitling them to thirty per cent. reduction, a concession to Southern Senators, was accepted, as was also one offered by Senator Lodge including in Schedule B "the flour of wheat and the flour of corn or cornmeal."

With these changes the treaty was approved by forty-one Republican and nine Democratic votes, one Republican, Senator Bard, and fifteen Democrats casting negative votes. The Democrats who voted for the treaty were Senators Gorman, Latimer, Bacon, Simmons, Overman, Blackburn, McCreary, Cockrell and Stone. Senators Morgan and Pettus voted against the treaty because, it is understood, of their objection to the Bacon amendment, which they regard as implying the right of the House to approve a treaty.

A large number of nominations to which there was no objection were confirmed. No action was taken on the nominations of Dr. William D. Crum, to be Collector of Charleston, S. C.; W. L. Harrison, to be Postmaster of Charleston, S. C.; William M. Byrne, to be United States District Attorney for Delaware; George Sawter, to be Assistant Appraiser at the Port of New York, and L. L. Lumsden, to be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Corps.

When all the work before the Senate had been cleared up, Mr. Gorman moved that all the speeches made in secret session on the Colombian treaty be made public and printed in the Congressional Record. This motion was opposed by Senator Hanna and favored by Senators Foraker, Fairbanks and Depew. Mr. Hanna said he would have no objection to having the speeches made public after the treaty had been acted on by the Colombian Congress. This suggestion was accepted, but not before an acrimonious debate had been held on the matter.

The last business of the session was the receipt of a message from the President responding to the resolution offered by Senator Morgan, asking him to inform the Senate how many soldiers, how large a naval force and how much money would be needed to defend the canal at Panama. The President replied that the time before adjournment was too short for the War and Navy departments to supply the Senate with the information.

On receipt of this message the Senate adjourned sine die.

SIX DIE IN BOAT CRASH.

Fall River Freighter City of Taunton Rams the Plymouth.

New London, Conn.—Lying at her pier, her starboard side for a hundred feet crushed and torn and the woodwork pounded into a splintered and inextricable mass of wreckage, her hull penetrated by a great gash and the steel plates twisted and bent like pasteboard, the steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River Line, furnishes silent but convincing evidence of the midnight collision with the freighter City of Taunton, of the same line, that cost six lives and placed 552 more in jeopardy. From the submerged forward hold, in which broken beams and twisted steel girders are tangled, the bodies of three colored pantrymen, who were caught in the wreck and drowned, have been removed. The body of a passenger, believed to be that of G. H. Marsten, of Paterson, N. J., the only pasenger killed, was taken to a local undertaker's establishment. The dead are: John Coleman, colored, pantryman; drowned. John H. Dawson, colored, messman; drowned. William Drisscoll, colored, pantryman; missing. John F. McCarthy, deck watchman; decapitated. George H. Marsten, of Paterson, N. J., passenger; skull fractured. John Williams, colored, baker; drowned.

Vetoes Equal Suffrage Bill.

Governor Brodie, of Arizona, has vetoed the Equal Suffrage bill. The Governor says that a law of this kind would be in violation of the Territorial organic act.

Director of Census Named.

The President has offered the position of Director of the Census to S. N. D. North, of Boston, formerly Chief Statistician of Manufactures of the Census Bureau, to succeed Mr. Merriam, who resigned. Mr. North has accepted and will enter upon his duties some time in May. He is a native of New York and now a resident of Massachusetts.

Mercury at Ninety-five Degrees in Iowa.

The mercury rose to ninety-five degrees in the shade at Burlington, Iowa.

A Naval Bully.

One day, perceiving a man-of-war in port, and a fine-looking officer on the quarter-deck walking to and fro under an awning, I ventured on board and accosted him, with all due respect, as I thought then, and as I still believe. I have quite forgotten what I was starting to say, but I remember well the curt command that cut me short: "Take off your hat when you address a gentleman!" uttered without discontinuing his walk, or turning his face, which he carried straight before him.

If he had hurled a binnacle at me, or a bow-anchor, or anything else naval and characteristic, I couldn't have been more astounded. As he wore his own cap (handsomely gold-laced, as I see him in my mind's eye still), and we were in the open air but for the awning, I couldn't possibly see how I had merited so brutal a rebuff. I stared at him a moment, stifling with astonishment and humiliation, and indignant enough to hurl back at him anything in his own line, a capstan or a forecastle—I was too angry to make a discriminating choice. Fortunately I had sense enough left to reflect that he was in his own little kingdom, and that if I wasn't pleased with the manners and customs of the country the sooner I took myself out of it the better. I turned my back on him abruptly and left the ship, choking down my wrath, but thinking intently (too late, as was my habit) of the killing sarcastic retort I might have made.

Thus was quenched in me the last flickering ember of inclination for a seafaring life.—J. T. Trowbridge, in the Atlantic.

Theatre Pets

Happy the beast or bird that is called upon to play a part, however brief, in the fleeting life of the Paris stage. It is as good as a guarantee of long life. To many instances of the kind may be added the interesting case of two ducks now used at the Dejazet Theatre in "Mossieu le Maire." When first obtained the company proposed to have them for supper on the night of the centleme. But that happy occasion has passed, and not only are the birds spared, they are even to have understudies on account of the fatigue of matinees and special performances, and when the play is withdrawn they are to be pensioned on a farm in the suburbs under a contract against them dying any but a natural death.—London Globe.

Plucking Fine Feathers.

If the recommendations of the French Army Committee with regard to uniforms be carried out, the infantry soldier will change his appearance beyond recognition. There will be no more red trousers, blue tunics and red kepis, no more white gloves and stiff collars. Instead there will be a sombre-colored dress and a soft felt hat. The French Tommy Atkins will not look so brave a man. But many things have to give way in these days to utility.

The gold output of Nicaragua in 1902 was $1,326,000. N. Y. 13

PAINFUL PERIODS

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—MISS GEORGIE MENARD, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

As It Really Happens.

"Johnny," cautiously inquired Mr. Sixaweek of her little brother when he called the other evening—"she" was putting the finishing touches to her toilet up stairs—"have you—er—does your—er—do—you—er—ever hear your sister speak of me?"

"You can't pump me," promptly replied Johnny. "I don't butt into my sister's business."

Then Johnny picked a shinny stick out of the hall rack and went out.

This is the way it happens in 999 cases out of 1000, but the funnyists for the colored supplements could never be clubbed into believing it.

FARMERS' CORNER

Feed for Young Pigs.

Young pigs will not thrive if fed solid food. This is the cause of nearly all of the stunted pigs, especially in the winter season. Milk is scarce in winter, and they are often fed on ground feed mixed with cold water to the consistency of thick mush. Some farmers seem to think pigs require little drink in winter, and thick slop will be eaten more quickly and is less liable to freeze in the trough. Pigs from one to three months old require as thin slop from ground feed as that fed from fair milk. Growing animals require plenty of drink to produce blood to promote growth. A stint in drink is as bad as half rations. They should not be given coarse food containing oat hulls or buckwheat hulls until three months old or more old. The best ration I ever fed is cornmeal, wheat and buckwheat middlings. Scald the meal with nearly half of the water required for the ration. After the meal has scalded five minutes add cold water and the middlings. Some might scald the middlings, but I prefer to mix them after the cold water is used. The ration should be fed warmer than 100 degrees when the weather is severely cold. Ground oats that are sifted free from hulls are good feed for young pigs.—J. H. Andre, in New York Tribune Farmer.

Maple Sugar Making.

For tapping, select a spot where the tree has a lively look, above a large limb, or directly under a limb, south or west side preferable. With a sharp ax chip the coarse bark over the spot where you intend to tap the tree. Bore the hole slanting a little upward with a sharp bit 1-32 inch smaller that the spout to be used, to the depth of not over 1 1-2 inches. Never drive a spout larger than 1-32 inch, as it injures the tree. Use a spout that does not obstruct the flow of sap, and that has a free delivery, as sap that remains in the puncture of the tree between runs, sours, and injures the quality of sap thereafter, also the tree.

Tin buckets are preferable for obtaining the best quality of sap. The slot once used to be cut in bucket for the old-fashioned bucket nail is preferred. Use a narrow curved hook on spout, with a wide one you have to tip the bucket up edgewise to koop on, or vice versa, thus spilling the sap if the pail is nearly full. Storage and gathering tanks made of galvanized iron are easier kept clean than wood, and are superior for the best results.

Tin is the best metal for evaporators, though not as durable as some other metal. The corrugated bottom pans evaporate more sap than plain bottoms, but are not properly used, do not make as light-colored sugar. The sap should never get below these corrugations, nor should the blaze come in contact with any bare surface of the evaporator on bottom or sides. Star the evaporator as soon as there is sap enough to boil, and continue the boiling as long as there is sap. The nearer full kept up the better, and the faster the evaporation the better. Use strainers from gathering tanks to syrup can, and keep sugar utensils of all kinds clean.—E. J. Tebbetts, in American Agriculturist.

Raising Little Chicks.

When the first chicks of the year are hatched they are removed from the mother hen just as soon as strong enough to walk, put into a basket lined with paper and littered with straw, with a piece of flannel is warmed and spread over them. Soon afterward they are examined for lice, and a little lard is carefully applied to the head and neck of each. Then they are snuggled away in their basket again, in a warm place and allowed to rest and grow as they wish.

When about twenty-four hours old, a little hard-boiled egg, or a few bread crumbs are given, and as soon as they show a disposition to eat food and drink are regularly placed before them. The basket is now exchanged for a small box, the bottom of which is covered with road dust and covered with straw, a little dish of grit and coarse sand is placed in one corner, and they are located in a sunny win-

Drinking fountains are made as follows: A common teacup is filled with water and covered with an inverted saucer, then, holding tightly to each, they are turned upside down, when one edge of the cup is slightly raised, allowing a small quantity of the water to run into the saucer. A thin bit of wood is sometimes pushed under the edge of the cup, which causes a perfect flow until the cup is emptied. They are easily cleaned after use, and there is nothing to rust, as with tin.

When a week or ten days old, the chicks are fed once a day on boiled milk, clabber cheese, and corn bread, soaked with milk as for the table. Next, meat is substituted with a little fine-chopped bone, sometimes fed alone, sometimes mixed in a mash with mid-dlings, to which is often added some cooked vegetables of dried clover and grass. They are especially fond of this mixture, and make more fuss over it than over anything else that can be fed. Wheat, either cooked or raw, is now also added to their diet, and a dusting dish furnished.—Lena Fisher, in New England Homestead.

Early Sweet Corn.

Early family sweet corn is one of the highly prized vegetables, and I have the season as long as practicable. I have had it fully grown by July 5, and once picked some that was quite passable the last week in June. Last summer we had it in abundance by the middle of July. Corn will bear transplanting well if the roots are not disturbed too much. I start as much as I think will be needed in cold frames, planting in hills the same as if in the open ground, only about twice as near together each way. After the plants are up I give the beds plenty of air in mild weather, aiming for hardy plants rather than very large ones. April 20 is usually early enough to put in the seed. It will depend, of course, on the general forwardness of the season. I once had corn planted outside out of the ground on April 30, with no late frosts to destroy it, but such seasons are rare in this latitude. For transplanting I have a sheet iron cylinder about nine inches in diameter and nearly as long, with the edge turned over at one end to strengthen it and to render it easier to crowd it down into the soil around a hill of corn. I always set the corn near the cold frame, so that the hills not transplanted will be in the same or adjoining rows with those outside. A frame six feet wide will start three rows and give ample room for the corn to grow till it is ready to transplant. I take up all of the middle row and every other hill of both the others. All the fertilizer is applied broadcast, so when ready to transplant I dig the holes for as many hills as are to be moved, then crowd the cylinder down over a hill in the frame and run my spade underneath and pick up and carry to a hole already for the receiving of the plants; draw the soil up and around the cylinder, treading it down sufficiently, then pull the cylinder up and the work is done. Part of the soil taken out will be needed for filling the hole left in the frame. Corn moved in this way will hardly stop growing, not much root growth having been pruned off. I could see scarcely any difference last summer between the transplanted corn and that left in the frame bed. I think this is better than starting the plants in pots of the size commonly used. The cylinder should be made of the thickest iron one can find and lapped and riveted just like a common piece of stovepipe. In land free from small stones it will work down around the hills quite easily, and one should avoid having many stones in the soil of the frame. I suppose there are numerous other crops that might be handled in this way, but I have had no experience with any others. Tomatoes need handling differently, so I think would squashes and other vines. When my first corn was ready to market the price was double what it was later in the season. —A. M. Cheever, in New York Tribune Farmer.

Dairying Increases Fertility.

Any branch of farming which increases the general fertility of the farm land while paying a living profit is worth more than another which steadily decreases the productivity of the soil. Robbing the land to make present profit is an unwise investment. Sooner or later we pay for it, and sometimes dearly. Now, dairying of all branches of farming stands first in this respect. It can be conducted so that the farm land will steadily degenerate until the place is on the verge of ruin and abandonment, or it can be made to improve the soil year by year. Many a dairy farmer has taken hold of poor abandoned farms and brought them up to a point where their valuation is almost doubled. Such men counted their profits in the living which they annually took from the place and in the higher valuation of their property. Keep a good dairy on any farm, and the fertility of it should increase. There should first be a regular rotation of such crops as corn, oats, clover and timothy two years and pasture another year. Then manure should be used freely, both at the time of planting and as top dressing later. Commercial fertilizers have their place there, for a run-down soil has been robbed of most of its mineral elements, and the fertilizers rich in potash and nitrogen restore to it what it lacks.

In order to bring up a poor farm by dairying, care should be taken not to have more stock than the land can afford. This is often the weak point in dairying. A man keeps fifty cows on a farm able to support only thirty or forty. The farm is bound to run down. There is nothing else for it to do except to starve the stock or buy outside food, which always means poor economy. It is better to sell off the stock, weed out the poorest of the herd, and keep only so many as the farm can support, and leave a little something over. Do not farm up to the very limit of the soil. That is, do not take off each year quite all that the little will produce. Leave a little balance in the bank as a nucleus for future accumulation. Dairymen make this mistake and regret it when it is too late.

As one succeeds in farming successfully with twenty acres, keeping a herd of cows on it so that they have ample to eat and a little surplus over, more land can be brought under cultivation and the stock increased. About half the dairy farms today need to have either the herd cut in two or half the land abandoned. That is, the former are raising too many cows to the acre, and robbing the soil so that the farm is a little poorer each year, and the latter are only cultivating about twice as much land as they are capable of handling with their limited means. It is better to seed half the land to grass, and let it go at that, and devote the attention to strenuous cultivation of the remainder. A little radical change like this will work wonders on many a run-dawn dairy farm.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

CANAL TREATY RATIFIED

The Final Vote in the Senate Stands 73 to 5.

LONG SPEECHES BY SENATORS

A Democratic Amendment Rejected by a Party Vote—Terms of the Agreement Under Which the Panama Canal Will Be Built—Treaty Adopted Without Amendments—To Pay $40,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Without dotting an "I" or crossing a "t," even without changing a punctuation mark, the Senate voted to ratify the treaty with Colombia for the construction of an Isthmian canal. The vote for ratification was seventy-three in the affirmative to five in the negative.

The Senate was in executive session when the result was announced, so that only the Senators themselves and a few confidential employes were present. All the Senators announced themselves as gratified to have the long struggle terminated, but none of them manifested his appreciation by cheers or handclapping.

The day was given up almost entirely to general debate on the treaty, and in addition to the set speeches made under the general agreement by Senators Morgan and Cullom, there were many short addresses and a rather long speech by Senator Daniel of Virginia.

The only party vote of the day was taken on the substitute for Article IV., which was agreed upon by the Democratic caucus and had reference to the acquisition of territory in Central and South America by the United States. There were several speeches on this amendment, but it was voted down by an almost two-thirds majority, the ballot footing up fifty-one yeas to twenty-seven nays.

The United States agrees to pay $10,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company and $10,000,000 to the Colombian Government for the purchase and control of the canal rights. The canal will be forty-six miles long. From twelve to thirteen miles on the Atlantic side and five to six miles on the Pacific side are completed. The intervening higher lands are materially cut. This constitutes two-fifths of the entire work.

SHAMROCK III. LAUNCHED.

New Challenger For the America's Cup Safe in the Water.

Glasgow.—Sir Thomas Lipton's sloop Shamrock III., challenger for the America's Cup, was launched under the most successful conditions. Lady Shaftesbury, wife of the Commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, christened the yacht in the presence of a number of distinguished guests. Shamrocks and hopefulness were much in evidence. Sir Thomas Lipton divided 2000 bunches of the former in honor of St. Patrick and the new boat and voiced the general sentiment of hopefulness by saying:

"With just a little slice of luck the battered old mug will find a resting place on this side of the water."

Shamrock III. differs greatly from the other two boats sent to America for the cup. The fin on the new boat is very short and is just twenty feet long. Her draught is nineteen feet and the fin is almost level along the bottom. The lead in the hull is drawn down well to the fin, suggesting the deep body typical of the British cutter, rather than the extreme flat-floored type, adapted from the American centre-board yachts and used in all the recent challengers. American wheel steering for the first time replaces the British tiller, and the lesson learned with Shamrock II. through her pounding in head seas has led to a longer and finer drawn bow.

MURDERER OF BURDICK.

Charles S. Parke, His Partner, Names Pennell as the Assassin.

Buffalo, N. Y.—For the first time since the beginning of the Burdick inquest a witness has named a person whom he believes to be the murderer of the envelope manufacturer. Charles S. Parke, for almost twenty years the business partner or close friend of Mr. Burdick, swore on the stand that he was satisfied as to who the criminal was.

"Well, who was it?" asked the District Attorney.

"Arthur Pennell, in person or by hired assassin," said Parke.

Mr. Coatsworth pursued a line of questioning to get at the basis for Parke's opinion. The witness, who seemed morally certain in his suspicion, could give as his only reason the fact that he considered Pennell's motive to be the strongest.

Parke's announcement came quietly, in the natural course of the proceedings, and toward the close of the session.

Mr. Pennell was the man spoken of as the co-respondent in the Burdick divorce proceedings. Two weeks after the murder of Mr. Burdick and automobile in which Mr. Pennell and his wife were riding plunged into a stone quarry. Mr. Pennell was instantly killed, and his wife survived the accident only a few hours and without regaining consciousness.

Good Shooting on the Massachusetts.

The battleship Massachusetts, at Pensacola, Fla., in firing with sub-calibre guns at a moving target, distant 200 yards, but so reduced in size as to be equivalent to a target seventeen feet by twenty-one feet at a distance of 1700 yards, made ten hits out of ten shots with a turret gun and six hits out of seven shots with a broadside gun.

Robino's Appeal Denied.

The Belgian Supreme Court has rejected an appeal entered by Rubino, the Anarchist, against the life sentence to which he was condemned for his attempt on King Leopold's life on November 15.

Warned Against Boer Girls.

The German Government report on German Southwest Africa warns Germany against marrying Boer girls, saying: "A mixed marriage is likely to impair the man's desire for self-improvement in the long run."

SPORTING BREVITIES.

C. E. Titus is to be sent to Henley by the Atalanta Boat Club.

West Point's fencing team defeated Cornell by a score of 9 to 0.

Another effort is being made to legalize boxing in Connecticut.

Indianapolis will have a big combination harness meeting from July 4 to 11.

H. L. Doherty, the English player, has won the South of France lawn tennis championship.

Worthington's victory at New Orleans has caused the stewards to institute an investigation.

Tom Tucker, the old Boston first baseman, announces his permanent retirement from baseball.

Conditions have been issued by the Paris Polo Club for the international cup tournament at Bagatelle.

The horsemen of Belleville, Kas., have formed a driving club, and will hold a big fair and race next fall.

In addition to the runners, J. B. Haggin has quite a large collection of trotting brood mares at his Kentucky stock farm.

Several of the New Orleans bookmakers have been knocked out completely financially during the present season.

McLean, the giant who caught for the Boston Americans two years ago, has signed with the New York Nationals.

Nearly all of the prominent owners who have been racing in California will send their horses East as soon as the season closes there.

W. K. Vanderbilt's race horses began the season in France auspiciously, his Cleopatra II. winning one race and Edna running second in another.

S. C. Hildreth's three-year-old filly Witfull won the Crescent City Derby, at New Orleans, run over a course fetlock deep in water and in the midst of a terrific rainstorm.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Frye refuses to write his reminiscences for the magazines.

Lord Methuen is still troubled by the serious wound he sustained in his last fight in the Transvaal.

Herbert Spencer has for years turned out an average of 330 words of revised manuscript per day.

Sir Oliver Lodge said recently in a London speech that "society might be divided into the overworked and the unemployed."

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the cross of officer of the Francis Joseph Order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

In the tax list of Aulestad, Norway, Bjornstjerne Bjornson's income is put down at $2800 and his property is assessed at about $25,000.

It is estimated that Mrs. Ward will reap a tidy profit of over $150,000 on her latest novel. No living author has ever received as much.

Justice Horatio Rogers, who has just resigned from the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, has presented his entire law library to the State.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give dollar for dollar for any sum up to $100,000 that Acadia College, Halifax, N. S., may raise before January 1, 1908.

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is one of the most accomplished linguists in the Senate. He speaks Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, German, French and English.

The death of the British General, Sir Henry Daubeny, removes the last of the Crimean Brigade Commanders. Sir Henry, who died at the age of ninety-two, joined the Fifty-fifth Regiment in 1829.

The King of Portugal and the Prince of Monaco, who are well-known amateurs in piscatology, are looking into the causes of the disappearance of sardines from the Breton Coast, and will report to the French Government.

LABOR WORLD.

Iron founders in England receive about $9.72 a week.

During 1901 the amount paid in wages for labor in the State of Ohio was $124,662,007.79.

Differences between the hat manufacturers and their engineers, at Danbury, Conn., have been adjusted.

The 5600 union machinists in Chicago, Ill., will demand five per cent. wage increase and a nine-hour day on May 1.

The Wage Scale Committee of the Lumber Carriers' Association of the Lakes has signed with its men for the 1903 season.

Express wagon drivers at Cincinnati, Ohio, have organized, and will hereafter conduct their affairs with the companies on a union basis.

World's Fair activity has attracted workmen from all over the country to St. Louis, Mo., and as a result local labor unions have erected barriers as a measure of protection to home labor.

The plan inaugurating the eight-hour labor system in all departments of the Federal Government has been adopted by the Interior Department with regard to employes of the Weather Bureau.

Figures compiled by the New Jersey Bureau of Labor Statistics show that union glassblowers in that State average $5.62 a day and forty-nine and one-half hours a week, and non-union men $3.52 a day and fifty-three and one-half hours a week.

Coal miners in Belgium earn from seventy-five to eighty cents a day. Most of the labor above the surface is performed by young girls who receive about thirty cents a day, women under twenty-one not being permitted to work underground.

The Oregon Senate has passed three labor bills, one to prohibit blacklisting, one to punish deception in securing employes and a third to protect employes in the right to join and not to join labor unions.

Gift of Gold Watch For Sea Rescue.

The President has sent to the United States Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, a gold watch, suitably inscribed, to be given to Captain Morgan of the British steamship Westhall for rescuing the captain and crew of the American steamer Anna L. Mulford, abandoned at sea on January 25 last.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Important changes will be made in the personnel of the steamboat inspection service and in the rules for immigration.

Secretary Root asked the aid of Governors of Southern States in completing records of the Confederate armies to be included in a huge roster of both the Blue and the Gray.

Dr. William Shaw Bowen was nominated by President Roosevelt as Consul to Valencia.

Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing officer of the Census Bureau, who was dismissed some months ago for embezzlement, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

General James A. Dumont, Chief of the steamboat inspection service in the Treasury Department, resigned, and the service is to be thoroughly reorganized.

Recommendations were made by Rear-Admiral Bradford for the fortification of American naval and coaling stations.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A report on cacao culture in the Philippines showed high quality and abundance of the plant.

The Interior Department forwarded to the Governor of Hawaii bonds aggregating $326,000, which will be issued for the payment of the fire claims of Hawaii.

William Crozier, editor of the American, at Manila, was convicted on the charge of libeling General Davis, Commander of the American troops.

Bartlett Sinclair, Treasurer of Rizal Province, took poison in the office of the Attorney-General when informed that the Government intended to prosecute him for neglecting his office and permitting the peculation of funds by his subordinates.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the captain of the Seward at Manila on a charge of smuggling.

DOMESTIC.

In fear of his life because of threats, Theodore Shuster killed Charles Athey, at McMechan, W. Va., Athey being the aggressor in the culminating row.

Six men were killed in four railroad collisions, occurring respectively in Virginia, Missouri, Texas and Ohio.

Republicans of Cleveland, Ohio, nominated Attorney Harvey D. Goulder for Mayor.

With a brief committal service the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pennell, of Buffalo, N. Y., were interred at Brunswick, Me.

Two boys, Fred Wilson and Carl Remington, were arrested in Denver, Col., charged with holding up drug stores throughout the city.

While trying to save his six-year-old son, after rescuing his invalid wife and two-day-old baby, John McLaughlin and the boy were burned to death at Hibbing, Minn.

A new trial was denied to former Vice-President Frank C. Andrews, of the wrecked City Savings Bank, of Detroit, Mich., now serving a jail sentence for his crime.

Experts were examining the condition of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company in Philadelphia, Pa., and upon the result was said to depend the future of the $100,000,000 corporation.

The Louisiana Supreme Court has decided that the Jim Crow Street Car law, which was put in operation in November, is constitutional. The law has been vigorously opposed by the negroes, who resent it greatly.

Cornell will lend the Ithaca Water Company $150,000 for the construction of a filtration plant to prevent the recurrence of typhoid.

Three hundred students of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., were arrested for rioting.

Dr. Friedrich Mueller, assistant to Professor Lorenz, arrived from Europe and will make Chicago his home.

William J. Lee, a fugitive from the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, returned to his home in Trenton and, armed with a revolver, declared he would let no one molest him.

Archbishop Quigley reached Chicago, Ill., to take charge of his new archdiocese.

The right of Helena, Mont., to build and operate its own water works was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

As a result of a quarrel J. M. Webb, a prominent farmer, was fatally shot by his son near Richmond, Va.

For an attempted assault upon the ten-year-old daughter of Porter Keene, at Paris, Fla., Henry Thomas, colored, was lynched.

When Mrs. Ella Russell tried to cross his land, which she had been forbidden to do, Daniel Richardson killed her at Orange, Texas.

FOREIGN.

Italy will participate officially in the St. Louis Exposition, appropriating $100,000 for the purpose.

Germany will ask for identical privileges from both Cuba and the United States as soon as the reciprocity treaty is ratified.

A commission headed by Minister von Plehwe was appointed to carry out the Czar's reforms.

Irish members of Parliament, in addresses at meetings in Great Britain, said England's policy of coercion had been changed to one of conciliation by the Irish Land Purchase bill.

Rioting at Coimbra, Portugal, was developing into a revolution, the tax collectors having fled, and the city mob being reinforced from the country.

The requests of monastic orders for authorization were causing a bitter debate in the French Chamber.

In asking for about $180,000,000 for the British Navy for a year the Admiralty Secretary explained that international naval rivalry makes "this enormous and unproductive expense necessary."

Signor Bovio, the leader of the Republican party in the Italian Chamber, is dead.

The Reichstag committee on the German naval budget reduced several of the appropriations.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 29
Firsts	27	@	28½
Seconds	23	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	27
Imitation creamery	17	@	23
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	13
Small	14	@	14½
Part skims, good to prime	10½	@	13¾
Part skims, common	6	@	7
Full skims	4½	@	5

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	—	@	19
State and Penn	18	@	20
Western—Choice		@	17½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 50	@	2 55
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Pea choice, 1902	2 17	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 85
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 60
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 95	@	3 00

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 50	@	4 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 00	@	15 00
Jersey, per crate	3 25	@	3 85
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	10	@	35

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	8½	@	12
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 75
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	17
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	16	@	20
Capons, per lb	15	@	22
Ducks, per lb	17	@	18
Geese, per lb	13	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	32	@	33
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	25
Common to prime	22	@	24
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	28	@	29
1901, choice	24	@	25
Common to prime	21	@	23

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	95	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Straw, long rye	70	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
Western, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	70	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per crate	1 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Orange Co., red, per bag	50	@	1 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per case	1 75	@	3 00
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Beets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Parsnips, per bbl	—	@	75
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	15
Radishes, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00

FURS AND SKINS.

Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	15 00
Beaver	3 00	@	9 00
Red fox	2 00	@	5 00
Marten, dark	5 00	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 90	@	2 00
Skunk, striped	65	@	75
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 75
Opossum, large	70	@	80
Opossum, small	18	@	25
Muskrat	13	@	25
Muskrat, kits	4	@	5

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	—	@	12
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	15
Extracted, per lb	6½	@	7½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	87¾
No. 2 red	—	@	80⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	44
No. 2 white	—	@	45
Rye, Western	56	@	60
State	—	@	60½
Lard, city	9.50c.	@	9.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	10	@	14
Country dressed	—	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@	7 80
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 80
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10¾

SHIPS FOR THE GREAT LAKES.

Ten of Them Will Carry Freight to Quebec and Montreal.

Duluth, Minn.—The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company of this city is building ten steel steamships for the export trade between the upper lakes and Europe. The first of these was launched a few days ago, and the last will go into the water in June. Three are building at Chicago, and two each at Buffalo, Detroit and Duluth. The cost of the ten ships is put at $1,500,000.

The fleet will open a new trade. They will run from the head of the lakes through to Quebec and Montreal, where their cargoes will be transshipped. In order that they may carry cargoes of size through the Canadian canals to salt water, they are not more than 255 feet long, making them small for the lakes. They have a capacity of 2600 tons, however, and will carry 2200 tons on the fourteen-foot draught permitted by the present Canadian canals. The same company will have ocean ships for the transatlantic trade.

Grain in Farmers' Hands.

The Government report of grain in farmers' hands March 1 showed less wheat than was expected, the world's visible supply decreased, and there was a reduced export from Argentina, all of which caused a sharp recovery in prices.

Stock Markets Unsettled.

With all this activity of general trade the stock markets are unsettled. Business was very irregular on the New York Stock Exchange, both in volume and in the price movement.

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We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

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Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS.—

Raleigh, - - - - N, C,

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

BRICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK : Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N.C

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano Organ. Wanted for Country ads, and therefore, must be a good imal.

Address, Ames and Burk, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main eet.

Norfolk, Va.

iss Minnie Pritchard is on a t to friends in Woodville.

r. E. L. Sawyer returned e from school on Saturday.

r. Jas. Gattling of Eva, N. ent Tuesday in our city.

ssrs Geo. Turner and J. E. ght of Winfall spent Tuesn the city.

s Evelyn Aydlett who has isiting friends in Frankurned home Saturday.

Ettie Aydlett who at- the reunion in New s returned last week.

O. J. Jones of Manteo a visit on Monday. We ays glad to see our

. N. Booth of Hertford pulpit of the Road St. hurch on Sunday night.

o know that Mr. T. W. is again confined to with Rheumatism.

sie Carter of Aber-, has accepted a poe Drug store of Dr. d.

number of our peoed the yeopim Union hich convened with Baptist Church from unday of last week, port a hearty welgood meeting.

age on last Wedm. of Dr. Z. Fear- Emily Hollowell. the prettiest we d, the chuch was ecorated and all ice as could be

where they were served with a sumptious dinner. They left on the 2:40 train for a trip to several of the northern cities.

We acknowledge with pleasure an invitation to be present at the commencement exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute to be held from June the 7th to 11th.

This is one of the best and most popular Schools in the State and this the most successful year in its history, under the management of its popular and efficient principle Prof. S. L. Sheep assited by an able cokrs of Teachers, no pains or expense has been spared to give the students every advantage that it was possible for them to have. And now at the close of the session we congratulate the school on its success in the past and hope for it the success in the future which it so greatly deserves.

Driven To Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts Wounds Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Slave. It's the best on earth, 25c, at all Drug Stores.

Windfall.

Mr. Jessis White and James Scaff spent Sunday with friends near Hickory Cross.

Mr. Joseph Pike had a plesent visit to friends near Woodvill recently.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggist.

SALVO, N, C., May 25th. 1903

Dear Editor.—It is with much regret that I have to announce the death of Dr. C. B. Lincoln, of Huron, N. C., who departed this life at Cape Hatteras Life Saving Station at 4 a. m. May 24th. 1903 where he had gone for a few days visit. Dr. Lincoln moved to Avon about 18 years ago and there practiced his profession for nearly 12 years, during which time he made many friends on the "Banks" from Hatteras to Chicamicomico. Since then the Dr. has made his home at Huron, N. C. but has visited us very often ever since and was on the banks visiting at the time of his death, he leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss, and we extent to them our heart-felt sympathy.

A FRIEND.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWhitt and Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWhitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWhitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching, and protruding piles, burns, bruises eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

There have been only seven chief justices of the supreme court of the United States—John Jay, John Ellsworth, John Marshall, Roger B. Taney Salmon P. Chase, Morrison R. Waite and McIville W. Puller.

And every one of them from the foundation of the Government, have in the main construed the Constitution, and laws inacted under it in harmony with the theory of Government advocated by Alexander Hamilton, which is none other than the theory of Government ad-

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, ect., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are dfierent from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or siken: many people call ndem the Easy Pils. W H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing batter can be used for constipation. sick headachet, ect Bob Moore, Layette, Ind., says all others gripe and siken, while DeWhitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

President Roosevelt And Good Roads.

The president made some sensible remarks when addressing the good roads at St. Louis. Here are a few of them:

"It is the habit of road-building that gives to a people permanent greatness.

"The development of tho iron road is all that one could wish, but it is mere presumption to consider good railways as substitutes for good highways.

"We want to see cities built up, but not at the expense of the country districts.

"If the winter means to the average farmer a long line of liquid morassess through which he must painfully force his team if bent on business, and through which he must wade or swim if bent on pleasure; if an ordinary rainstorm means that the farmers' boys or girls cannot use their bicycles, you have got to expect that those who live in the rural districts will not find farm life attractive.

"We should all encourage and check to the unhealty flow from the country the city."

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dispepsia, Catarrh of the Stomrh and all stomah disorders. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Duties Of Physicians Toward Their Patients.

The New Orleans Picayune Friday prints the report of the committee on medical ethics, presented to the Medical Congress, in sesion in New Orleans.

The Carolinian reprints the following not because it believes any of the Physicians of its acquaintance are wanting in conformity to any of the Principles and duties here innumerated, but rather that our readers may see by what nigh Ethical Principles the Physician that attends them in their Sickness is realy governed.

CHAPTER I.—THE DUTIES OF PHYSICIANS TO THEIR PATIENTS.

Section 1. Physicians should not only be ever ready to obey the calls of the sick and injured, but should be mindful of the high character of their mission and of the responsibilities they must incur in the discharge of momentous duties. In their ministrations they should never forget that the comfort, the health, and the lives of those intrusted to their care depend on skill, attention, and fidelity. In deportment they should unite tenderness, cheerfulness, and firmness, and thus inspire all sufferers with gratitude, respect, and confidence. These observances are the more sacred because, generally, the only tribunal to adjudge penalties for unkindness, carelessness, or neglect is their own conscience.

Sec. 2 Every patient committed to the charge of a physician should be treated with attention and humanity, and reasonable indulgence should be granted to the caprices of the sick. Secrecy and delicacy should be strictly observed, and the familiar and confidential intercourse to which physicians are admitted in their professional visits should be guarded with the most scrupulous fidelity and

tends beyond the period of professional services; none of the privacies of individual or dometic life, no infirmity of disposition or flaw of character observed during medical attendance should ever be divulged by physicians, except when imperatively demanded by the law's of the state. The force of the obligation of secrecy is so great that physicians have been protected in its observance by courts of justice.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is any thing wrong with the stomach. There is no way to matain the health and strength of mind and body except dy nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach The must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, heapache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dispepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Washtngton Letter

It is doubtful if a greater compliment was every paid to a President than that implied by the generous endorsement of President Roosvelt's candidacy to succeed himself. Fifteen states, represented by 450 votes in the national convention, have already endorsed, in state convention, the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and the action of the Ohio convention, which is assured, will add 46 votes to the total number. There will be 985 votes in the national convention so that 493 will be required to nominate. The states which have already declared for Mr. Roosevelt are Alabama, Arkansas; Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Washington, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. Ohio will add its endorsement this week and the following have pledged their support through their state chairman; California, Michigan, Maine, Tennessee, Kentucky, Colorado, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Idaho, Oregon, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maryland, West Virginia, Nebraska and Montana. These will add 280 votes to the above number making a grand total of 730 votes, or 237 more than enough to nominate, pledged to President Roosevelt more than a year in advance of the nominating canvention.

The clearing of the political situation, the acquiescence of Senator Hanna to the inevitable, following the President's hold and characteristic announcement that he who is not with me is against me, have all combined to constitute an incident which is the occasion of the greatest satisfaction to the President's friends as it has demonstrated his wide spread popularity beyound all question. The reluctance of shrewd democratic politicians to permit the use of their names as presidential possibilities is also ragarded as a most encouraging sign, as it clearly indicates that the next democratic candidate will, in their opinion, be but a vicarious sacrifice on the altar of democratic harmony.

Representative John A. T. Hull, of the Seventh Iowa district, has just arrived in Washington and he assures your correspondent that there is not a trace of factionalism left in the republican ranks in Iowa. Senator Allison, "the great pacificator," has drafted the tariff plank which will be submitted to the convention and had shown it to representatives of every shade of tariff opinion in the state and it meets with the approval of all. The clause which refrrs to "the shelter of monopoly" had been eleminated but that which proclams the propriety of revising the schedules from time to time, as changing conditions warrant, is retained. Mr. Hull is on his way to West Point as he is a member of the Congressional Committee selected to visit the Military Academy.

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For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfuncry, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

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HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,

Hertford, N. C.

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Best Marble,

Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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Agents.

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Gun-Smith.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.45 p. m.
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.9[illegible] a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.50 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m.	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.30 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	8.15 a. m.	5.50 p. m.
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Ar. Mobile		2.5 p. m.
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m.
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	5.45 p. m.

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.

No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

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Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 26th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9:25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:35,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5:45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River. Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Cowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p m, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

C. S. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt

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Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.